Candid REMARKS *on Mr.* HANWAY'S

Candid Hiſtorical Account

OF THE

FOUNDLING HOSPITAL,

AND

A more uſeful Plan humbly Recommended, in a LETTER to a Member of PARLIAMENT.

Habæmus confitentum Reum. Cic.

The SECOND EDITION, with ADDITIONS.

To which is added a

REJOINDER to Mr. HANWAY'S Reply to the above REMARKS.

COMPARING

The *New Plan* of a Foundling Hoſpital, which is now offer'd by Mr. H.; with the *old one* of our preſent Poor Laws.—And pointing out a *few* of the *many* advantages, which would reſult to the community; from the abolition of *both*. And eſtabliſhing, in lieu of'em, National, or County Workhouſes.

Salus populi, ſupræma Lex.

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Candid Remarks, &c.

☞ *F. H.* Signifies Foundling Hospital.

SIR,

IN Obedience to your Commands, I now cover you a few Obſervations which occur'd to me on reading Mr. *Hanway*'s Candid Hiſtorical Account of the *F. H.*—This Judicious Writer I obſerve, gives up the *preſent Scheme* of extending that Hoſpital to *all* Children, and in page 42 he calls it, and calls it very truly, a *ridiculous* Scheme, full of *Danger*, as it promotes Numberleſs Evils.

THO' this author is a Governor of the *F. H.*, Yet in order to prove the certainty of its preſerving Life; The difficulty of his coming at ſatisfactory Calculations for want of ſufficient *data*; may ariſe, partly from the number of pregnant women, who for *Secrecy* and Hoſpital Aid,

come out of the Country, to be deliver'd in Town; and partly from the uncertain (becauſe continually *increaſing*,) number of *healthful*, luſty country Baſtards and other Infants, which are admitted into the *F. H.* intermixedly with *unhealthful* City-Children from Stews and Workhouſes. Theſe ſeveral Blinds render *all calculations* on this extended Plan precarious, and incline this candid Author to ſubſcribe his Accounts, as Merchants do theirs, *Errors excepted.*

But as he pleads for the *F. H.* being ſtill continu'd on a more limited Plan, which Plan according to his propoſal, is to extend no farther, than to the Bills of Mortality: the *ſole* Reaſon which he urges, for ſuch continuance and limitation is as follows, *viz.*

The Number of Infant Lives, which he ſays are loſt in the Workhouſes, within the Bills of Mortality, thro' the *Indolence* and backwardneſs, in men of Fortune and Capacity, to ſuperintend, or thro' the indifferency and careleſſneſs of the Pariſh Officers to overlook them: is *he* thinks a ſufficient Plea, for continuing the *F. H.* within thoſe Limits, as a Refuge more Eligible than ſuch Workhouſes, and which promiſes a greater ſavingneſs

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of Lives to the Public, and therefore ought to be aided by the Public. But when Mr. Hanway himſelf judiciouſly aſſerts in p. 9. and 10. " *that where the Poor Laws* " *are regularly and properly executed, F. Hs* are *unneceſſary.*" and when he further aſſures us in p. 88 " that ſome few " Pariſhes in Weſtminſter *do* execute thoſe Laws properly, " and that they are the *true kind of F. Hs*," — Theſe Queſtions naturally occur. — Why do not the Pariſh Officers and Gentlemen in London, diſcharge their Duty as wel as *they* in Weſtminſter ? — If the Workhouſes in London are too ſmall, why are not larger built ?—If in a bad Situation, why is not a better choſen ?—If Dirt, Naſtineſs and Filth, beget Infection, Diſeaſe and Death, why is it not remov'd ?—Muſt the other Pariſhes in the Kingdom who *do their Duty* to the Poor, and to their Country, be burden'd afreſh, to ſupport the Poor of thoſe Pariſhes who thro' their officers Indolence and Careleſsneſs *do it not ?*—If freſh Powers from the State be wanting, why are they not Obtain'd ? the Legiſlature, when properly apply'd to, is always ready to give Sanction to Laudable Schemes of this kind.—If City Luxury, and City Licentiouſneſs, generate unhealthful Children in Stews and Brothels, and the *F. H.* by incouraging thoſe Licentious generating Means increaſe the

Number

Number of unhealthful Children, — Muſt the Sober and Diligent in the Country, take Care of, and Support ſuch Children ?—and why ? why, becauſe the Lazy and Indolent Citizens refuſe to ſuperintend and take Care of 'em themſelves ?—But, is this the way to check that torrent of Evil in the City which ſuch a Licentious Carnality threatens ? or to reſtore the Morals which the *F. H.* has corrupted ? or to incourage other Pariſh Officers in the Country to a conſtant diſcharge of their Duty ?—Nay, wil not granting Public Money, in aid of Metropolitan Pariſhes, for their Officers *confeſs'd miſconduct* to Infants, tend to promote farther and greater degrees of miſconduct to their other Poor, the Adult and Aged ?

In page 55 he truly and judiciouſly obſerves " that " the *Happineſs* of a Nation, but particularly of *this* " *Nation*, depends a great deal more on the *Virtue* " of the *Poor* and the Common People, than we are " generally aware of." And indeed the ſudden Reſolution of founding *Magdalen Houſes*, which was immediately form'd and executed (upon the State being yok'd to the *F. H.* in 1756) with a View to reſtore and corroborate that Female Senſe of *Shame* and Regard to Morals which the *F. H.* had demoliſh'd and weakened, and

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was ſtil demoliſhing and weakening ſo faſt;—indicates ſufficiently, that many Good Men were *then* of his Opinion. And by carrying theſe 2 Plans ſo far into Execution, near 200,000l of Public Money and Private Bounty, has been expended, in promoting two *Effects* diametrically oppoſite to each other.

In page 41 and 42 he ſays, " the Secreſy on which the " *F. H.* is founded, is *detrimental*, and like the States " being *Pander* to Whores and Whoremongers and to " provide a *F. H.* for ſuch purpoſes, to ſay no worſe, " ſeems to be RIDICULOUS, in ſuch a Nation as this." And further in page 49 he adds, " upon a general View " of the preſent Plan of the *F. H.* I cannot conceal " my Apprehenſions of DANGER." Yet when the Legiſlature began to oppoſe and examine into this *F. H.* Idol, which had been ſo long worſhip'd; Mr. H. obſerves in p. 40 upon ſome of the leading Patriots in that Oppoſition. " I believe (ſays he) they are VERY " RIGHT upon the whole—yet I am *alarmed*, and ſo " far as I am concern'd think it neceſſary to ſtand up- " on the *defenſive*." Mr. H. cannot ſurely mean by this Declaration of his, to defend what he himſelf thinks *very wrong*, and if the Foundling Plan ſhou'd be found

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on a careful Inſpection to be one of thoſe *fooliſh extremes* which (Mr. H. ſays p. 40) the Nation is ſo apt to run into, Why ſhou'd it not be gently and peaceably dropt, and every unneceſſary *Alarm* baniſh'd?

Thoſe truly Honourable and worthy Patriots who headed this inquiry are humane Men, ful of Public Love, ful of Private Virtue, and ful of the moſt generous Compaſſion to their Suffering Country; watching every Avenue which might lead to deſtruction, leaſt, while the extream parts of the Body Politic are flouriſhing, a Viper ſhou'd be poiſening its Vitals, or, whilſt his Majeſty's Arms are gathering Strength, Riches, and Glory from abroad, a *F. H* ſhou'd be ſtrewing Weakneſs, Poverty, and Depopulation at home. They are unaw'd by Power, unbias'd by Intereſt, unprejudic'd by Cuſtom, uninfluenced by a Mob Popularity; and all good Men, in lieu of being alarm'd at their inquiries, wil rejoice to be under their Protection, and wil think them worthy of their utmoſt confidence, as wel as deſerving of their higheſt Praiſe.

'Tis not improbable but upon a more ſtrict ſcrutiny into the Plan of the *F. H.* there may be found at the bottom

bottom of it, a low liv'd *Junto* concealing their infamous *Deſign*, under the Sanction and truly compaſſionate *Deſign* of its worthy Governors to preſerve Life: and which *Junto* may be incouraging and helping to form thoſe Plans of *Secrecy* which Mr. H. ſays in p. 111 "are now forming," But which he himſelf moſt heartily *diſapproves* of.

If we reflect upon the late Efforts that were made to extend the Lying-In Hoſpital for marry'd Women, to Women of all denominations, *Seemingly* to annihilate thoſe 2 Divine Guards to Female Innocence, *Shame* and *Timidity*, faſter and more effectually than the *F. H.* alone cou'd deſtroy them,—and if we attend to the Doctrines that have been publickly propagated, in favor of Concubinage as preferable to Marriage, and that half of the Human ſpecies, viz. the Females, ſhou'd only be conſidered, as Gentlemen conſider their *Brood Mares*, or as Country Squires do their *Game Hens*, or their *Bitches* to breed on,—and that as NATURE does not furniſh Females enough, in the proportion *ſhe* uſually obſerves, to ſatisfy their Sinful Luſts, The STATE ought to import Quantities of 'em from abroad, that Men of ſuch licentious inclinations may increaſe the

Number of Whores in the Kingdom;—Such *Facts*, and such Doctrines, thus Propagated, indicate *ſeemingly* a more than probable Siniſter *Deſign*; a Deſign which ought in *reality* to alarm our Apprehenſions, and awaken our Fears, if we prefer Virtue, Order, Decency, Population and Government; — to Vice, Diſorder, Licentiouſneſs, Depopulation and Ruin.

In p. 45 this ſenſible Writer ſays, "nothing is more "evident to me than that INDUSTRY wil be hurt by the "*F. H.* whilſt we continue to receive *all* Children ſecretly "and indiſcriminately." And he adds a little further in p. 46. "*Uſeful Labor*, is the great Source whence the "Riches of the Nation flow: every Spur to it is there-"fore a *Benefit*, and every Motive to Idleneſs an Injury." And permit me to add, what I greatly fear wil be the Conſequence of his own propos'd Plan: *viz.* that *Induſtry* and uſeful *Labor* and even the Manufactories in Spittle Fields, wil go heavily on; if the Pariſh Officers within the Bills of Mortality have Liberty to carry *all* Children which are brought to 'em indiſcriminately (without the Secrecy) to the *F. H.*—As to our preſent Poor Laws, however *Singular* they may be in their *Liberality* to the Poor, and however *ſevere* in reſpect to Settlements, and however *defective* and

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unprecedented they may be in both, yet 'tis ſeemingly Mr. H's Opinion as wel as mine, that they are much better adapted to a Commercial State ſuch as ours is, when properly executed, than a *F. H.* is, even when it is limited according to his own Plan. For,

From a deſire of *Eaſe*, in the Poor, and to procure exemption from Labor, accompanied with a *Self Intereſted* Principle inhærent in *them*, as wel as in the Rich, theſe Paupers wou'd load Pariſh Workhouſes (in Manufacturing Countries) much more than they do, did not the *Self Intereſt* of the Pariſh, on the other hand, by their Officers and Church Wardens, obſtruct and prevent them. And we find by Experience, that two ſuch oppoſite *Intereſts* ſeldom meet of 'emſelves without the interpoſition of a *diſintereſted* Magiſtrate: when a prudent one wil Examine carefully, and Judge equitably, whether One, or more Children ſhall be taken from every ſuch *Pauper*, to leave him Children *enough* to Balance the utmoſt of his Labor, (in which the Public is ſo highly intereſted,) and not *too many*, leaſt he injure his Health and Deſpond. But by adopting the propos'd dimited Plan of a *F. H.* and aiding it with Public Money, theſe before *balancing* ſelfiſh Intereſts of the Poor, and

their Pariſh, are diſſolv'd, and the interpoſition of a Magiſtrate render'd uſeleſs: whereby a Door is open'd within thoſe Limits, for *Eaſe* and *Indolence* to the one, and private influential Gratuities to the other.—Such a capacious ſure refuge as this limited Plan wil appear to be in the Eye of Paupers, cannot fail in the Iſſue, of Effectually removing thoſe *wants* of the Poor, which are the grand *Spur* to their Induſtry.—Wil Poor People *work* when they may have their Wants relieved without it? Wil *Induſtry* thrive, when the Principal Motives (namely their Children) which lead to it, are taken away? Wil Commerce and Manufactories flouriſh when, for want of theſe ſpurs to Labor, none wil Labor, in the loweſt Offices, but on their own Terms? can it be expected that theſe *Paupers* wil ſtruggle with conſtant Difficulties, under the ſevereſt Labor, (and which Multitudes do at preſent ſtruggle with contentedly, even to the end of Life,) when they have ſuch a Commodious Acceſs to Eaſe and Relief?

Moreover, when the Pariſhes in and about *London* become partly *unintereſted*, thro' this Public Aid, and their Officers being uncheck'd by Magiſtrates;—Who wil wonder if, in a few Years the Offices of Overſeers and Church Wardens in London ſhal be found as beneficial as that

of a Coalmeter's Office, and as much ſought after?—The narrow ſelfiſh tricks practis'd in the ſeveral Pariſhes of *England* about their Poor, even under the preſent Poor Laws, (if we caſt a retroſpect reflection upon the preſent Method of removing Poor Families from one Pariſh to another,)—by bribery, by hired Marriages, by ſettling thoſe Families on Farms of 10l. Value for a Year in another Pariſh, to procure them a Settlement in that other; and by their ſo often baniſhing Poor Families from a Pariſh where ſuch Families *can earn a Maintenance*, into another where they *cannot*: and thoſe many other hard, (I had almoſt ſaid Cruel,) Methods made uſe of by Pariſhes to ſtave off the threaten'd but uncertain Charge;—abundantly demonſtrate, that Shoals of Poor Children from the *Country* will ſoon find their way to the City, on this limited Plan, if aided by the Public; and ſufficiently intimate the neceſſity of a more inlarged and better Guarded Plan, if we mean in *reality* to revive that *Induſtry*, and uſeful *Labor* which are ſo eſſential to the *Welbeing*, if not to the very *Being* of a Commercial State.

EXPERIENCE teaches us, that the Healthy and Robuſt Poor, generally *Labor* in proportion to their *Wants*; and to ſupply the latter, is Effectually to obſtruct

ſtruct, if not totally to ſuppreſs the former; the *certain* ſettled Proviſion for them by Law *in futuro*, when by Age, or accident, they may be incapacitated for Labor, prevents their making Proviſion by preſent Labor, for any ſuch diſtant futurity. This Bp. *Burnet* foreſaw, which made him ſo ſtrongly recommend in the Hiſtory of his own Times the Abolition of our Poor Laws, as they incouraged Sloth, and hurt Induſtry: and conſequently are repugnant to the Intereſt of a Commercial Nation.

Theſe Truths being acknowledged (and to the unprejudic'd I appeal,) What leſs can be expected, ſhou'd this Plan be adopted, and aided by the Public, than that in a few Years all the Poor Children within the Bills of Mortality wil become Foundlings; and in a few Years more, the Parents of thoſe very Children, having *then* loſt their Natural Support; wil, by the Effect of this Plan, when Age and Sickneſs approaches, become *Another* monſtrous Burden to their reſpective Pariſhes? May we not ſuſpect, that this burdenſome Period is nigh at hand, within the above mention'd limits? (notwithſtanding many in the City are ſo fond of *F. H.* Aid,) when Mr. H. tels us in p. 169. "that the AGED and "Sickly and GROWN PERSONS, *even now*, conſume ALL their Pariſh Rates."

Theſe Children being *thus remov'd*, from Arts and Manufactory,—remov'd from the Influential Example of their Parents Induſtry,—from that Labor which is adapted to their Infant Years, and to which Labor Parents inure their Children much earlier, than they are, or can be wel initiated in *F. Hs*, muſt be circumſtances very alarming to every wel-wiſher to the Trade of his Country, as wel as to theſe unfortunate Children. for,

It coſts the Father nothing to give his Art to his Children, who even in their Infancy are the Inſtruments of this Art. Beſides, when they are grown up to Manhood, tho' not worth two Pence, yet each of 'em, by the produce of that art, is equal in Riches to a Freeholder of 10 or 12 Acres of Land, when obliged to cultivate it for the Support of himſelf and Family. Can it then be right *Policy* to attract the Child of a Manufacturer from its Parent's Art, which is its Birth-Right, and deprive both it, and its Parents, of the reciprocal advantages which reſult from *Filial and Parental Tyes?* to ſtrip it of *every* relative advantage, and then turn it into the World, without Money, without Father, or Mother, or any other relative connexion?

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In Manufacturing Countries, PARENTAL AFFECTION does not hinder Poor Parents from giving up their Children to Pariſh Officers, to be put out Pariſh Apprentices, to Families always averſe to 'em, and from whom conſequently the beſt of Uſage cannot be expected, but the hardeſt ſervilities, and at an Age when ſuch Children are near becoming ſerviceable to their Parents:—Much leſs wil *it* hinder them, from giving up their Children in a more Infantile State to this Hoſpital, (as the Governors of it have ſufficiently experienced,) where they are ſure to have them better Maintain'd, better Taught, and better Cloath'd. And,

By the inability of the *F. H.* Guardians, to put out their Children Apprentices 'til they are 12 or 13 Years of Age, every ſuch Child wil coſt the *State* 40 or 50 Pounds more than it wou'd have coſt the *Pariſh* it belong'd to; beſides the former Scheme tends to Increaſe and Perpetuate the National Debt, whilſt the latter is much more Provident, as the Pariſhes finds an equivalent for the Expenſe of ſuch Children in a larger Increaſe of *Induſtry*; the Increment of which throughout the Kingdom, being the moſt likely Method to diminiſh that Debt.

Mr. Hanway

Mr. *Hanway* tels us in Chap. X. "That since the "Year 1756, many Parishes, within the Bills of Morta- "lity have sent *all* their Children to the *F. H.* — It is "not necessary (he says, tho' I think it very necessary) "to examine into the Reasons of this Conduct; the dif- "ference between the *Governors* of the Hospital, and the "*Officers* of the Parish, is very *distinguishable*; the *for-* "*mer* have always been desirous to save *Life*, the latter to "*save Money*. And to give an ample detail of the *Suffer-* "*ings* of the Infant Poor, *Occasioned* by the *Misconduct* of "Parochial Officers, wou'd fil MANY Volumes."

Now Sir, you see another *design* in yoking the *F. H.* to the State, a design, promoted by a large Body of *Self-interested* Men, to *lessen* their Poor Rates. But to find the Judgement of this celebrated writer so much *warp'd*, as it appears to be in this Chapter, wil be grating to you, as it is to me. — To see him obliged to load his Fellow citizens, with whole *Volumes* of reproach and obloquy, in order to furnish out the *only* Plausible Argument in favor of the *F. H.* And yet in this Chapter he *seemingly* gives Credit to the Infamous and

Self-intereſted reports of theſe Parochial Officers; and, (as if *now* they deſign'd to Bully the State into a National Proviſion for thoſe Infants, which their own miſconduct and avarice wou'd not provide for,) he ECHOES their Reports to the Public in the following Language p. 85. "In "our Manner of officiating the very Attempt to preſerve "Infant Life is a mere *farce*; we deſire to be excuſed "the trouble of ſuch Attempts: if you truſt to us, your "Succeſs wil be no better than heretofore; and then "roar out one and all,—"*our Children all Die,—we can-* "*not poſſibly ſave one*;—and *we have not ſav'd a Child* "*theſe Twenty Eight Years.*" Good God! that preſerving Life ſhould be ſo *difficult* with the Pariſhes in *London*, and ſo *eaſy* in the Pariſhes of Weſtminſter and Lambs Conduit Fields! Do you wonder at this difference? read the next p. 86 and your wonder will ceaſe, where they further tel you "that their Infants have *Gin* and *Sleeping* "*Potions* given them out of *Charity* to deliver them as "ſpeedily as poſſible from that *Death* they are devoted "to." And, when the more careful and compaſſionate Governors of the *F. H.* intimated to theſe Gentry how equitable it was that each Pariſh ſhou'd furniſh its Quota of money in proportion to the number of Infants it ſends

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to the Hoſpital; They had the impudence to Anſwer in p. 109 "Our Infant Poor have put us to *no* Expenſe, for "they have all Died." And in p. 91 they boldly threaten, "that if you ſhut the Doors of the Hoſpital, Thouſands of Infants wil be ſentenced to Execution." But leaſt theſe threatenings, ſhou'd provoke you to think of *Halters* for Pariſh Officers, in lieu of an *Hoſpital* to make Foundlings; you are ſooth'd with hopes in p. 88 "that "Humane Pariſh Officers wil *never* be wanting to execute "their duty to the Infant Poor even in LONDON,— "when they are put on ſuch a footing as ſhal not *coſt any* "*thing* to their Pariſhes." *i. e.* they had rather offer you *Humanity*, when not wanted, and which wil coſt them *nothing*; than be burden'd with the *expenſe* of their Infant Poor, tho' they roundly aſſert, as has been obſerv'd, that their Infant Poor puts them to *no expenſe*.

IT is eaſy to ſee where the Shoe pinches, notwithſtanding all theſe colorings, ſoothings and threatenings: in p. 84, theſe Pariſh Officer Gentry are repreſented "as flocking to the Hoſpital with *all* their Children, from "a Compaſſionate Deſire to *ſave Life*; but in the very "next page, it appears 'twas only a Deſire to *ſave Money*. "WITHIN the Bills of Mortality, Pariſhes ſend *all*

"their

" their Children to the *F. H.*," WITHOUT thoſe Limits, if a Pariſh Officer (to procure his Pariſh a little benefit from this Public Aid,) ſend a Child to it, the Corporation fall upon him, and he is proſecuted with Public Money. The *deſign* of all which, appears to be this;—that provided you and your Brother *Senators* wil Mortgage your Eſtates to the Humane Governors of the *F. H.*, to enable theſe Governors to *do*, what the Pariſh Officers in LONDON ought to have *done*; and provided you wil eaſe theſe Officers of the trouble, and thoſe Pariſhes of the expenſe, which attends their Infant Poor: you may then expect Humane, Sociable, and careful Officers, but except you wil find the *Money*, they muſt return to their *Killing* nurſes as uſual.

TRUTH is ſo amiable, and its diſcoveries ſo Powerful, that like Lightening it *wil* break forth and ſhew it ſelf from a Clear head, and a good Heart; and one cannot but eſteem and admire the Author of this Hiſtorical Account of the *F. H.* &c. when he is liſtening to, and declaring, what it dictates, tho' it ſhould be *ſeemingly* at the Expenſe of his former Judgment. In p. 94. ſays he, " had the *Overſeers* or *Pariſh Officers* in *LON-*" *DON* preſerv'd the Lives of ſuch Infants, as were

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" in paſt times openly, (not ſecretly,) committed to
" their Care, there could not have been ſufficient
" Grounds for the Eſtabliſhing A N Y Foundling
" Hoſpital."—Whence it obviouſly appears that the *Infamous miſconduct of the Pariſh Officers in* LONDON is not only the *ſole* Cauſe of the Author's Plea for the continuation of a *F. H.* on his local Plan; but has been the *Sole* Cauſe of Founding, Incorporating, and ſo publickly and privately Supporting, a *F. H.* at ſuch an immenſe Expenſe, and for ſuch a length of time, and ſo ful of Monſtrous Evils, monſtrous Dangers, and monſtrous Difficulties to the Public, that nothing but the utmoſt exertion of Public Spirit, guided by impartial and *unlocal* Conſiderations, is equal to the taſk of extricating the Nation from thoſe Evils, Dangers and Difficulties, it is ſeemingly at preſent (by this very Hoſpital) involv'd in.

But amidſt all theſe difficulties and dangers, humble Hope ſays 'tis not impoſſible, but that thoſe Public Spirited Patriots, who prefaced the examination into the *F. H.* Inſtitution, may probably ſtrike Light out of Darkneſs; and by their Inviolable Love to their *Coun-*

try

try, may produce the Greateſt *Good* from what threaten'd it with the Greateſt Evil. How? why, Should this Labyrinth of Difficulties lead the State to aboliſh our Poor Laws, and with them our Pariſh Conteſts about Settlements, and convert theſe ſeveral ſecret Aſylums for Baſtards, &c. into open and Public Workhouſes for the truly neceſſitous Poor, and ſhou'd they build others in the kingdom upon Waſte Lands, and Guard them by proper Powers, (ſuch as Senatorial Wiſdom can eaſily deviſe, not only againſt *all Secret*, but againſt all *open* Admittance, when ſuch open admittance may poſſibly, or even probably *leſſen* the aggregate Quantity of *Induſtry*,) and ſhou'd they Govern them by Men of Fortune and Character, (ſuch as wou'd ſuperintend them with the like Public Spirited Zeal, with which I am perſuaded the *F. H.* has been ſuperintended,) Thence *Induſtry*, which is the *Soul* of a Commercial Nation, wou'd revive, the Poor wou'd then Labor for *themſelves*, and for *futurity*, when convinced they muſt otherwiſe Labor for the State. Thereupon, by inforcing the Execution of our Laws againſt Baſtardy and Fornication, a Reformation of *Morals* might probably accompany a revival of *Induſtry*; and Multitudes of other Advantages wou'd accrue,

not

not only to the Metropolis, but to the whole community from this Plan and from the Execution of thoſe Laws; ſuch as are mention'd in the 2d Part of *The Tendencies of the F. H.* &c. which, being handed about in MSS. formerly, wil, we hear, ſhortly be publiſh'd.—A Plan like this of National Workhouſes, for the promotion of *Induſtry*, and for the benefit of the whole Community, along with the due execution of wholſome Laws againſt Fornication &c, wou'd be as ful of Public Good, as the *F. H.* Plan is ful of Public Evil;—This wou'd be as ful of Induſtry, as that is of Sloth,—This as ful of Riches, as that is of Poverty; The one as productive of Strength to the State, as the other is of Weakneſs to it; and, as conducive to Subordination and Obedience to Government, as the *F. H.* is to Mob-Law, Diſobedience and Anarchy, which are all ſo many *Evils* expected from this wel-intended *Good*, expected by *All* around me now who think cloſely on Both, All thinking on this National Subject in the Same Track with

SIR.

WESTMINSTER, *Jan.* 16. 1760. *Your ſincere*

C. A.

A

REJOINDER

to

Mr. HANWAY's Reply

to

C—A—'s Candid Remarks,

COMPRISING

The *New Plan* of a Founding Hospital, which is now offered by Mr. H.; with the *old one* of our present Poor Laws: — pointing out a *few* of the *many* advantages, which would result to the community; from the abolition of *both*, and establishing in lieu of 'em National, or County Workhouses.

Salus populi, suprema Lex expressed from

S. R.

Westminster, *Jan.* 16, 1766. *Year finest*

LONDON.

Printed in the Year M DCC LX

A

REJOINDER

TO

Mr. HANWAY's Reply

TO

C-- A--'s Candid Remarks,

COMPARING

The *New Plan* of a Foundling Hoſpital, which is now offer'd by Mr. H.; with the *old one* of our preſent Poor Laws: —& pointing out a *few* of the *many* advantages, which would reſult to the community; from the abolition of *both*, and eſtabliſhing in lieu of 'em, National, or County Workhouſes.

Salus populi, ſupræma Lex.

LONDON:

Printed in the Year, M DCC LX.

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A

Rejoinder to Mr. H. &c.

☞ *F. H.* Signifies Foundling Hospital,

SIR,

YOUR public Reply, to my remarks on your Hiſtorical Account of the Foundling Hoſpital, obliges me to give you this public Anſwer.

If on a ſtrict Scrutiny into the conduct of Parochial Officers within the Bills of Mortality, which the State ſeem now reſolv'd upon: it ſhou'd be found that the Reports formerly made to you, by Pariſh Officers and other intereſted Perſons, were magnify'd, and might probably miſlead your Judgement; yet be not angry good Sir, Many Pariſhes in my Eye, from the like Selfiſh Principles, have deceiv'd and miſled greater men than you, nay even the Senate itſelf. For,

I remember

I remember ſome years ago, the H—— of C——s made an Order to oblige the ſeveral Pariſh Officers in the Kingdom to return to 'em a true Account of the Sums each Pariſh annually paid to their Poor; and I remember as wel, that many of thoſe Officers return'd a falſe Account, by reporting the annual Sums much Leſs, than they actually paid. And altho' this fraud was warmly remonſtrated againſt by ſome, as tending to miſlead, not only the State, but thoſe very Patriots who were then exerting their Zele to leſſen part of that Load which theſe very Pariſhes groan'd under, Yet the annual *Savings*, procur'd to many Pariſhes, by a fraudulent Report of a ſimilar kind when the Land Tax Act took Place, and their fear of being taxed to ſome other *new* Poor-Law Scheme, in proportion to the Sums they reported, and which they actually did pay to the *old*; outweighed every Remonſtrance, and kick'd up the Scale which contain'd 'em with amazing rapidity.

As the Facts advanced in my CANDID REMARKS, ſtand uncontroverted by any thing which appears in your Reply: ſo thoſe *Paſſionate Attachments, and undue*

Prejudices,

Prejudices, which you charge me with having contracted in favor of my own Opinion *against* the F. *H.* I might eaſily retort upon your ſelf, and charge you with an *over* fondneſs *for* it.—Such Prejudices, and Attachments, ſeem to ariſe more naturally in you, from that fondneſs men uſually contract for a Corporation, whereof they themſelves have been active Members. But waving all Altercations of this kind, as uſeleſs and ungenerous, I rather chooſe to come cloſer to the Point, by readily Aſſenting to the Propoſition you labor ſo aſſiduouſly to eſtabliſh; (viz.) *That the Lives of Infants, within the Bills of Mortality, are more likely to be preſerved under the paternal care of the Governors of the F. H.—than under the uſual Management of Pariſh Officers in Workhouſes*; nay, I will grant you farther, that more Infant Lives might ſtill have been preſerved, had the State countenanced and ſupported thoſe Attempts which were made to erect *F. H.*s all over the Kingdom, for the Admiſſion of Infants in the firſt Inſtance. And you might have urged in favor of ſuch an Extenſion, the *State* Education of Children in *SPARTA*, an Education I dare venture to ſay not unthought of by many of the *F. H.* Advocates. But you know very well, that an Education of this kind in *ENGLAND*, (however it might train men to

Arms

Arms in a Republic ſupported by *Arms*; and as ſuch, be there worthy the wiſdom of a *Lycurgus*,) wou'd not only extinguiſh our Manufactures, and deſtroy our Commerce; but wou'd diſtreſs the State, and ſubject our Fleets to Worms and Rottenneſs.

If the preſervation of Infant Life, is to be the *ſingle* Object of our Concern; how many Thouſands more might ſtil be preſerved, ſhou'd the State oblige all Parents to inoculate their Children for the Small Pox? Yet a Law of this kind, (tho' there might be precedents for it in other Nations) wou'd be thought by ſome, an infringement of Civil, as wel as of Religious Liberty.

The ſuperior Care of Governors, to that of Pariſh Officers, may probably on the whole, produce a Balance of Infant Lives ſav'd, above the number uſually ſav'd in Workhouſes; but ſhou'd the *F. H.* by its being worſe guarded than Pariſh Workhouſes, prove an *opening* to more and worſe Evils than *any* it propoſes to remedy, and ſhou'd it by that opening tend to deſtroy ten times more Adults of both Sexes, than its ſaperſaving of Infants is a balance for, where is the Advantage to the Community?

But

But since this Hospital assumes a new Plan, and offers its aid as a Substitute to Parish Workhouses, within the Bills of Mortality. It wil be necessary to examine, whether those Parishes ought to adopt, and support this *New Plan*, (supposing Public Money, and Private Bounty to be withdrawn;) or abide by their *old* one; *(i. e.)* the Plan of our present Poor Laws, 'til a better Plan than either can be form'd.

The Quest. is not, I apprehend, whether this, or that Scheme, preserves most Infants; but it is whether the Present Plan of our Poor Laws (which, for Brevity, I shall call the old Plan,) or the New Plan of a *F. H.*, which you now offer, *(every thing duly consider'd)* wil be less injurious to the Community. And to set this point in a clear light, permit me to inquire, what sort of Infants you propose to give aid to, by your new Plan?

Married People in good Circumstances, you'l suppose, *will not* accept *F. H.* Aid for their Infants; and you say yourself, that *affluent* men who beget Illegitimate Infants, *ought not to accept it*; neither ought the Illegitimate Infants of young Merchants, Tradesmen, or Mechanics, to have

it

it offer'd on ſuch cheap and eaſy terms. Conſequently the Aid you Offer, muſt be to Pauper Infants *only*; to thoſe born in Wedlock, and to thoſe born out of it.—Now thoſe Pariſh Officers, who formerly executed the old Plan can tel you, (if they will,) that the *Infants* of Paupers in Wedlock, do not ſtand in need of *F. H.* Aid, (*very* extraordinary Caſes excepted ſuch as *Twins*, &c.) If the old Plan obliges the Pariſhes to give Aid to a Poor Family, from the Great number of their Children, 'tis not by *making* a Foundling of the youngeſt, not by robbing the Mother of her ſucking Child; but by eaſing them of Children from 2 to 5 Years of Age, ſuch as are paſt Infantile Dangers, and by Apprenticing thoſe Children out in the Pariſh, at 7 years of age; which your new Plan cannot do.—Nay, if the Pauper Huſband is left a Widower, by the Death of his Wife in Child-bed, he is lazy to a Crime if he cannot provide for *one* Child; or ſhou'd the Wife be pregnant and left a Widow, the Lying-in Hoſpital helps her over the firſt diſtreſs; and ſhe is a bad *Hen* indeed, if by her Diligence and Oeconomy, ſhe cannot with one Chick, get over the ſecond.—I have known ſeveral poor Women who have got over both, without any great Difficulty.—And as you declare your ſelf (in p. 5.) *An open Enemy to the Seperation of Parent, and*

and Children, where it can be prevented, you muſt concur with me, in reſpect to this Claſs of Infant Poor, that the old Plan is better calculated to preſerve good Parental Byaſſes, than the New one; and that the *Infants* of Poor People in Wedlock ought not to have *F. H.* Aid.

They muſt therefore be Poor Infants born *out* of Wedlock, you propoſe to give *F. H.* aid to.—Now theſe may be divided into two Claſſes:

Firſt, Infants born of young Delinquents, where the Putative Father *can* be diſcovered:

Secondly, Infants of common Proſtitutes, where he *cannot* be diſcovered.

Let me therefore examine the Managers of each Plan, with reſpect to Infants of this firſt Claſs of Delinquents. And however *careleſs* you ſay the Pariſh Officers have been in their conduct to the Infant before the *F. H.* exiſted; you muſt allow at leaſt, that they have been very *careful* in finding out the reputed Father of it;—here INTEREST, as wel as Duty unite, and both together, inforce the Execution of the old Plan; the Officers

are now alert upon their Duty, and haunt the Criminal, like *Banquo*'s *Ghoſt*, 'til he has paid the Penalty due to his Crime, (or Indemnified the Pariſh by ſecuring a ſuitable Proviſion for the Infant;) which Penalty, thus levied, oppugn's the Progreſs of carnal Vice, and tends to ſuppreſs it:—Whilſt your New Plan, however compaſſionate it appears to the Infant, yet overlooks, and cannot be expected to ferrit out the criminal Parent ſo ſucceſsfully as the old One: conſequently it connives at, and thereby promotes the Growth of carnal Vice, as it tends to cover and countenance it. Hence ariſes the great number of our City Advocates for a *F. H.*; as it Levies money upon the Public, and upon wel diſpoſed Citizens, to ſave the Pockets of Whoremaſters and other fornicating Criminals.

Thus far I may venture to aſſert, that the Wiſdom of our Anceſtors, appears ful as amiable, as that of *ſome* of our Moderns; and that the old Plan, (however imperfect,) is preferable to the New One; as it *expoſes* the Criminal, which the New One *covers*; *That* Taxes the Vice, whilſt *This* Taxes Virtue;—and to adopt your own Language,—"*Where the Poor Laws are properly executed, they are the true kind of Foundling Hoſpitals.*" And again in (p. 50

Hiſtorical

Hiſtorical Account) "*Though we all mean the ſame good, yet*
"*if we DEPART from the beaten Track we ſhall be as*
"*much bewildered in our Politics, as in our Morals.*"

The only Claſs of Infants which remain, and which *alone* you can with *any* degree of Propriety offer *F. H.* Aid to, are thoſe of common Proſtitutes, where the Putative Father cannot be diſcovered :—Infants from Brothels, bred on Diſeaſe, and born in Rottenneſs ; difficult, if at all, to be brought to maturity, either in a *F. H.*, or in a Workhouſe. And for every puny Mortal thus ſav'd to the Public, probably 10 times the Number of Lives, at full Maturity, are Loſt to the Public ;—Loſt, by generating theſe ſickly Objects for your Hoſpital ;—cut off in the midſt of their Days.—To be kept til *then* at great Expenſe to the Public, without gain to it.—Cou'd all the Bones of ſuch Adults, thus ſacrificed, be collected into one Pile, they wou'd exceed in Magnitude your Pile of Infant Bones, (Bones of ſuch Infants I mean as you ſuggeſt wou'd be Loſt without *F. H.* Aid,) wou'd exceed them as much as the Largeſt Pyramid in *Egypt* exceeds an ordinary *Engliſh* Tomb : — But why you ſhou'd ſo fruitleſsly expend your Public Spirited Zele, in *feeding* the *Grand Evil* which ſe-

minates ſo many other Evils; rather than in attempting to eradicate the Grand Evil itſelf;—in deſtroying Men, for the ſaving a very few diminutive Infants;—in making Foundlings, rather than in preventing their being made; is a ſoleciſm in Policy, which I leave you to Account for.

The very exiſtence of a *Foundling* in a Proteſtant Country like BRITAIN, where the Poor are ſo amply provided for, reflects diſhonor, not only upon the State, but upon the whole Community, as it tacitly implies, either a Want of wholeſome Laws, or a Want in the due Execution of them:—A Foundling, Sir, reflects the higheſt diſgrace on Human Nature, and ſuppoſes a depravity in the *Morals*, and a degeneracy in the *Affections* of Rational beings; ſuch as ſinks their characters *much* beneath the character of Brutes: and to incourage ſuch Depravity, muſt not only be offenſive to God whoſe Image we bear, but deſtructive of all Social Order and Concord.

The firſt Principles were wrong, on which the *F. H.* was founded, as you yourſelf confeſs, when you tel us in your Hiſtorical Account p. 44 "*That* F. H*s are generally founded and ſupported upon a Principle of Secreſy*"

yet

yet in the next Page you tel us you are "*equally clear*, "*that the Plan ought to be changed, and the Secrefy dropt.*" Originally, this Hoſpital was founded to *prevent* the Murder of Infant Baſtards; but by Experience, we *now* find it *promotes* them:—*then* it was to be extended, and others Built all over the Kingdom; *Now* ſuch Extenſion is *pregnant* with innumerable Dangers:—one while the *Secrecy* on which it was founded, was ful of good: Anon, it is an inlet to much Evil. If therefore the Foundation is bad, how ſhou'd the Superſtructure be good! are not the *various* Plans you have already try'd, and found ineffectual, ſufficient to diſwade you from trying any other Plan? have you been *doing*, and *undoing*, for theſe 20 Years Laſt paſt, at the Expenſe of thouſands upon thouſands? (beſides the number of Parents, whoſe hearts now bleed for their *childrens* loſt Innocence.) And can you not be eaſy 'til you have try'd freſh Experiments on the Public? is it *ridiculous* (in your own opinion) for the State to act as *Pander* to Whores and Woremongers? and wil it not be equally ridiculous for the Metropolis to become *Pander* in its ſtead?

Your new Plan for the City, view'd in the beſt Garb you can dreſs it, appears, only like a falſe healing

to

to a dangerous Wound :—the increaſing *mortal Diſeaſe*, which Preys upon the Vitals of the Metropolis, requires Corroſive Medicines, rather than Palliatives ; a Plan that wil obſtruct, and at leaſt *tend* to remove the *Cauſe* ; rather than one which only Palliates and provides for the *Effect*. All the ſpecious Appearance of *Good* which your New Plan can *properly* lay claim to, ariſes from the ſuppos'd neceſſity of a Continuance, increaſe, and propagation of *Evil* :—you take diſeas'd Infants with one hand, but obſtruct the Exiſtence of Healthful Ones with the other : —you ſave to the Community a few Tender, Ghoſtly Children ; but the Community pays for 'em tenfold in Healthful Sound Adults. Thus, in the commercial language, you ſollicit the Public to barter Sterling Silver, for Gallic Tinſel, Diamonds for Beads, and Virgin Gold for Glaſs Bottles.

Extend your Views farther ; and withdraw in time that Public Love of yours, from a Plan which is ſeemingly in a wrong Channel ; and direct it to one, which if as Zelouſly adopted, and as Generouſly ſupported, wou'd be more than ſeemingly in a right Channel ; I mean that of Public Workhouſes :—Search into the ſeveral

owners

owners rights, to the *Heaths* and *Commons* which lye round theſe 2 Great Cities, and exert your Zele, to get thoſe Rights purchas'd out, whether they be Freeholds, Manors, or Royalties: when purchas'd, get them Ornamented with Plain Built Workhouſes, which wou'd be more pleaſant to look upon, than Felons on Gibbets :— Improve thoſe Lands, by the labor of ſuch People, as at preſent are idle and burdenſome Nuſances to the City; that by improv'd Lands without the Workhouſe, and improv'd Labor within it, a Perpetual Fund of aid may accrue to the Metropolis. Then,

Proſtitutes who *now* burden others with their illegal Infants, might be obliged to Nurſe 'em themſelves; whereby Parental Byaſſes wou'd be faſtened to 'em, as a firſt ſtep to Reformation. But when judged improper for Nurſes, let their Labor, which the Public has a right to, pay the Price of proper ones, as alſo purchaſe Food for themſelves.

A Plan like this, among many other good tendencies; which I have not time to enumerate, wou'd in *one*, reſemble that of the *Marine Society*; it wou'd redeem Whores and deſerted Girls, from Sloth and Poverty, as

that

that does Men and Boys from Sloth and the Gallows; *this* wou'd conduct vitious Females, to Virtue; Slothful ones, to Induſtry,—and teach 'em an Art which wou'd aſſiſt Commerce, and be mutually uſeful to Them, and to the State; as *that* conducts ſuch of the other Sex, as are Drones, or Nuſances; to an Employment which Strengthens and invigorates our Navy:—this Plan by annihilating Sloth ſo ſeaſonably, and creating Induſtry out of its ruins, (in Vagrants, Beggars and Lazy Poor of both Sexes, as wel as Whores,) wou'd greatly Increaſe our Manufactures, and wou'd tend to Augment our Exports and Imports; and be the moſt certain means of furniſhing a certain Employment, (when the War ceaſes) for that uſeful Body of Seamen on their proper Element, which that other Plan has ſo meritoriouſly ſaved,—trained,—and inſtructed for the Public; and by ſpeedily adopting *this*, 'twould be an uſeful Supplement to that other, as it wou'd not only *prevent* the good Effects of that other from being loſt, (when a Peace ſhal take place) but by co-operating together, they wou'd mutually Strengthen and inrich, a much weaken'd Community; and might probably hinder numbers of Robberies and Murders from being hereafter committed, in and about theſe Cities, when ever a Period ſhall be put to the preſent War.

HAS this Plan of Public Workhouſes ſo promiſing an aſpect in this *Single* View? View it a little farther, and you wil ſee it ſaving the lives of Hundreds, may I not ſay Thouſands of Common *Proſtitutes*, who now, are not only the Bane of our Youth, but of ſound Children, and even of themſelves. — View it reſtoring *theſe Public Nuſances*, to health of Body, more ſafely than by Quack medicines, [A] and to Health of mind, by good precepts, and by inuring them to habits of virtue, dilligence, and Oeconomy ;—with theſe attainments, (acquir'd by *means* of themſelves,) ſee 'em *then* emerge from theſe Workhouſes in ful heaith, beautifully reform'd ; attracting conjugal partners and producing Numbers of Healthful living Children, and thoſe Children generating afterwards, multitudes of other healthful ones, for the Service of our Corn Fields and Manufactories.

View it again in another light, (when aided by the Execution of wholeſome Laws againſt ſuch Fornicating Criminals as either will not, or cannot *provide maintenance*

[A] When I ſpeak of Public Workhouſes, I wou'd be underſtood to mean ſuch as have been formerly recommended to the Public ; Where the *Front* may be appropriated for Manufactures, one *Wing* for an Infirmary, and the other for a Houſe of Correction ;—with proper conveniencies for Agriculture.

for their courteſans and their offspring ;) and you wil ſee it cleanſing the City, from thoſe Sinks of Corruption, which poiſon the youth from the Country, as wel as thoſe in the City :—ſee it when accompanied by thoſe Laws, ſtopping the Channels of *Vice*, and opening the Avenues to *Virtue* ; not only ſaving the Lives of our Youths, but leading the Tide of their Paſſions to Matrimonial Gratifications ; with the more healthful, and more innocent (but too long neglected,) Britiſh Beauties ; from whence another claſs of Healthful Children wil ariſe, which wou'd give life to Induſtry,—invigorate Commerce,—repleniſh the City with uſeful Members of Society, and that without impoveriſhing the Country, by drawing freſh Stocks of people Annually from thence.

You tel us in your Hiſtorical Account, p. 70 " that the " *Country* ſupplies *London* with FIVE THOUSAND " Souls Annually ;" which computation, I judge to be rather under, than over the truth ; and altho' you ſeem mighty careful, to cover this *Annual* deſtruction of Adults ; by a pretended increaſe of people in the City ; yet the Annual Bills of Mortality are an irrefragable proof of the contrary ; then you ſuppoſe this prodigious Annual *drain* from the Country, is to balance for thoſe

people

people, who go *abroad from* the City; but when the number of Foreigners, who come to ſettle *in* the City, are ſet in oppoſition; a very few indeed from the Country wil be wanted to make up that deficiency. — Another pretended cauſe of City deſtruction which you urge, is that of hard *Labor*, but this ſurely muſt be a fallacious one, ſince Labor in General, tends to promote population, rather than the contrary. Conſequently the *Major Part* of theſe 5000 Souls muſt be deſtroy'd annually in generating Foundlings for your Hoſpital, according to what you tel us tho' with ſeeming reluctance in p. 71. that this Great drain from the Country is to Supply "THOSE WORN OUT BY DEBAUCH-"ERY.

Such an Annual deſtruction of Adults as this, ſo *alarming*, and which ſo far exceeds your annual ſaving of Infants; overturns all the flattering hopes of Strength, which the Community might entertain from your calculations, and ſuppoſed thouſands which the Public is to gain by foundling labor; and demonſtrates, that to acquire, in this manner, thoſe *uncertain* Foundling lives, and their more uncertain Labor, to the Public; the Public muſt not only give up a much greater Num-

ber of *certain* lives, at *maturity*, and at *preſent* too; but muſt looſe many Millions Sterling by an *immediate* loſs of their Labor; all for the remote proſpect of gaining ſometime or other the Labor of a few Diminutive foundlings. But ſuppoſing this *Deſtructive carnal Debauchery*, ſhould ſpread thro' the Country, to that degree, which now prevails in the City (and the late *F. H.* Plan has begun it, nor wil your new Plan obſtruct it;) then, every common Arithmatician, wil tel you the time when, (to adopt your own words) "we ſhal "give up the Glory of the Land to others, who know "better what to do with it."

Had I time to enumerate, all the good tendencies a General Workhouſe Plan is ful of, and compare them with the Evil Tendencies of a Foundling Plan; the contraſt however ſtriking, wou'd ſwel this rejoinder beyond the preſent taſte of moſt Readers:—The former Plan is as inviting, as the latter is forbidding:—The cloſer you examine the one, the brighter it appears; whilſt the other grows darker and darker; as you examine it farther and farther:—THIS, turn it which way you wil, is pregnant with Good:—*that*, in *every* light (except that one which ariſes from the ſuperior Care and Humanity

nity of Governors, to that of Pariſh Officers,) is pregnant with Evil. But, if after all which I have ſaid, which you have ſaid, and which others have ſaid; and much more which might ſtil be ſaid againſt a *F. H.* in *ENGLAND*;—you are reſolv'd to try it on a new Plan which has both Danger and Darkneſs about it; when a clearer Plan lies before you, with Safety and Sunſhine in your Eyes:—Remember,—your own Language Sir,—"one falſe ſtep MAY bring on twenty others," and however candidly the Public may incline to overlook *paſt* Errors, the Evil of a *future* one, wil be charged ful againſt yourſelf.

I eſteem you as a Writer *againſt* the *F. H.*, not as an Advocate *for* it.—As a Writer, and an Advocate, for the *Marine Society*; I not only Eſteem, but I admire you:—Who I am, or what is my Character, is immaterial. But to ſatisfie you in part, I am one who prefers a Plan, that promiſes Health and Strength to the Community; rather than one which threatens it with a Continuance, if not an increaſe, of Sickneſs and Imbecility:—one who am againſt giving Public Money, for the Support of Private Vice; altho' ſuch a partial application of it, might benefit my own Pocket, and eaſe me

from

from the Annual charge of my Illigitimate Brood; and this I call preferring the *Public* Good before my own *private* Gain:—I am one who prefer old *Engliſh Sincerity*, to *French Gallantry*, with all its Refinements:—One who think, that if a *Tithe* of the 3000 Proſtitutes (you ſay there are in theſe 2 Great Cities,) had been Married, before Vitious Habits had taken ſuch faſt hold of 'em and follow'd the examples of many couples I cou'd mention; *they*, and their Children, and their Childrens Children, and the labor of 'em all, wou'd have ſtrengthened, and inriched the Community, more than all the 3000 Proſtitutes wil inrich it, even with the aſſiſtance of your *F. H.*—In ſhort I am for immediately laying the Ax to the Root of *carnal Vice*, rather than watering and manuring the Soil whereon it Grows; leaſt her deadly Poiſon, like a Plague, ſpread ſudden Deſolation; and the Strength, Greatneſs, and Glory of BRITAIN; like the Glory of *Rome* and other Ancient States, ſink down into Hiſtorical Records, to be re'd of indeed by Poſterity, but never, — never more to be ſeen.

That a Period ſo ſhocking, may be very far diſtant, is the paſſionate deſire of

Sir Yours,

WESTMINSTER, *March* 15th. 1760.

C. A.

FINIS.